REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE TODD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Arthur W. Green, Todd County Judge/Executive
Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC evaluated the Todd County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE TODD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2010

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC has completed the audit of the Todd County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$3,747,882 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had total unrestricted net assets of \$1,006,119 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$17,945,496 with \$2,336,000 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2010-01	Todd County Fiscal Court Had A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions
2010-02	Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting
	Of Capital Assets And Infrastructure
2010-03	Internal Controls Over Expenditures Should Be Strengthened
2010-04	Todd County Jail Had A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Inmate Account Balances
2010-05	Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting
	Of The Jail Bond & Lease Fund

Deposits:

As of June 30, 2010, the fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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Honorable Arthur W. Green, Former Todd County Judge/Executive
Honorable Daryl Greenfield, Todd County Judge/Executive
Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Todd County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Todd County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Dyersburg, TN Fulton, KY Henderson, TN Jackson, TN Martin, TN McKenzie, TN Milan, TN Murray, KY Paris, TN Trenton, TN Union City, TN To the People of Kentucky Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor Lori H. Flanery, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable Arthur W. Green, Todd County Judge/Executive Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Todd County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2011, on our consideration of Todd County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2010-01 Todd County Fiscal Court Had A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions
- 2010-02 Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting Of Capital Assets And Infrastructure
- 2010-03 Internal Controls Over Expenditures Should Be Strengthened
- Todd County Jail Had A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Inmate Account Balances 2010-04
- Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting Of The Jail Bond & Lease Fund

Respectfully submitted,

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

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TODD COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Court Members:

Arthur Green * Former County Judge/Executive

Daryl Greenfield County Judge/Executive

Roy Addison * Magistrate

Howard Gorrell * Magistrate

Jane Rager * Magistrate

Brent Spurlin Magistrate

Jimmy Turner Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Harold Mac Johns County Attorney

Greg Allen Jailer

Billy Fowler * County Clerk

William Stokes * Sheriff

Perry Stokes Property Valuation Administrator

Gerald Barnett * Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Tammy Robertson County Treasurer

Misty Glover Finance Officer

Mandy Petrie Personnel/Payroll Officer

Walton Epley * Road Supervisor

Mandy Petrie Occupational Tax Administrator

Priscilla Wells Jail Administrative Assistant

Timmy Wells Ambulance Director

Donna Ruby 911/Dispatch Director

^{*} These individuals were not re-elected or employed by the Fiscal Court as of the date of the audit opinion.



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
		Governmental	Busi	ness-Type		
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,001,190	\$	4,929	\$	1,006,119
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,274,761				11,274,761
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs		61,220				61,220
Capital Assets - Not Being Depreciated						
Land and Land Improvements		746,386				746,386
Construction in Progress		969,233				969,233
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Buildings		5,265,733				5,265,733
Vehicles and Equipment		766,430				766,430
Infrastructure		1,603,496				1,603,496
Total Assets		21,688,449		4,929		21,693,378
LIABILITIES						
Noncurrent:						
Due Within One Year						
Financing Obligations		1,791,000				1,791,000
Bonds Payable		545,000				545,000
Due In More Than One Year						
Financing Obligations		684,951				684,951
Bonds Payable		15,135,000				15,135,000
Less Unamortized Discounts		(210,455)				(210,455)
Total Liabilities		17,945,496				17,945,496
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		1,629,567				1,629,567
Restricted For:		, , ,-				, , ·
Debt Service		1,112,196				1,112,196
Unrestricted		1,001,190		4,929		1,006,119
Total Net Assets	\$	3,742,953	\$	4,929	\$	3,747,882



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Ехреі	nses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants an Contributi	d
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 43	84,005	\$	4,050	\$	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property	2,10	00,571		574,626	1,052,904		
General Health and Sanitation	1	73,031			26,086		
Social Services		19,686					
Recreation and Culture	(61,529					
Roads	1,22	22,430			1,020,059		
Interest On Long-term Debt	34	42,681					
Capital Projects	<u> </u>	21,700					
Administration	69	90,741					
Total Governmental Activities	5,1	16,374	-	578,676	2,099,049	-	0_
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen		12,578					
Total Business-type Activities	-	12,578		0	0		0
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,12	28,952	\$	578,676	\$ 2,099,049	\$	0

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Bank Franchise Taxes

Occupational Tax

Net Profit Tax

Other Taxes

Telephone E-911 Surcharge

In Lieu of Tax Payments

Excess Fees

License and Permits

Interest

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government									
Governmental Business-Type									
Activ	ities	Activitie	<u>s</u>	Totals					
\$ (4	79,955)		\$	(479,955					
(4	73,041)			(473,041					
(1	46,945)			(146,945					
((19,686)			(19,686					
((61,529)			(61,529					
(2	202,371)			(202,371					
(3	342,681)			(342,681					
((21,700)			(21,700					
(6	90,741)			(690,741					
(2,4	38,649)			(2,438,649					
		(12,	578)	C					
	0	(12,	578)	C					
(2,4	38,649)	(12,	578)	(2,451,227					
3	69,483			369,483					
	55,237			55,237					
	48,751			48,751					
4	83,076			483,076					
1	59,603			159,603					
5	42,250			542,250					
1	00,903			100,903					
1	97,960			197,960					
	33,217			33,217					
2	244,703			244,703					
	36,800			36,800					
5	34,756	13,	665	548,421					
2,8	306,739	13,	665	2,820,404					
	68,090		087	369,177					
3,3	374,863	3,	842	3,378,705					
\$ 3,7	42,953	\$ 4,	929 \$	3,747,882					



TODD COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TODD COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

			Road Fund	Jail Fund		A	Ambulance Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	663,366	\$	261,445	\$	29,846	\$	11,572
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Total Assets		663,366		261,445		29,846		11,572
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Contingency		118,613						
Unreserved:		110,013						
General Fund		544,753						
Special Revenue Funds		, ,		261,445		29,846		11,572
Capital Projects Fund				,		,		,
Total Fund Balances	\$	663,366	\$	261,445	\$	29,846	\$	11,572
Reconciliation of the Balance Shee	t - G	overnment	al F	unds to the	State	ement of N	Net A	assets:
Total Fund Balances							\$	12,275,951
Amounts Reported For Government		ctivities In	The	Statement				
Of Net Assets Are Different Becau								
Capital Assets Used in Governme					cial			
Resources And Therefore Are N	lot l	Reported in	the	Funds.				12,743,515
Accumulated Depreciation			~					(3,392,237)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And I	-		Cun	rent Period	And	,		
Therefore, Is Not Reported In T	ne i	runas.						(2.475.051)
Financing Obligations								(2,475,951)
Bonded Debt Unamortized Deferred Bond C	ost							(15,680,000) 61,220
Unamortized Bond Discount	osi							210,455
Chamortized Bond Discount								210,433
Net Assets Of Governmental Activity	ties						\$	3,742,953

TODD COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Jail Bond and Lease Fund	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	34,961	\$	1,001,190	
11,274,761				11,274,761	
11,274,761		34,961		12,275,951	
				118,613	
				544,753	
		34,961		337,824	
11,274,761				11,274,761	
\$ 11,274,761	\$	34,961	\$	12,275,951	



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund	Aı	mbulance Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,523,922	\$	\$		
In Lieu Tax Payments	197,960				
Excess Fees	33,217				
Licenses and Permits	6,078				
Intergovernmental	76,475	1,212,209	1,107,204		10,084
Charges for Services	4,050		16,072		523,975
Miscellaneous	177,252	46,218	58,143		1,630
Interest	 22,057	 2,244			
Total Revenues	 2,041,011	 1,260,671	1,181,419		535,689
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	698,783	28,144			
Protection to Persons and Property	15,310		1,257,215		500,596
General Health and Sanitation	20,792	274			
Social Services	26,989				
Recreation and Culture	19,776				
Roads		1,100,924			
Debt Service	106,164		23,065		15,535
Capital Projects	21,700				
Administration	115,444	123,603	289,176		96,543
Total Expenditures	1,024,958	1,252,945	1,569,456		612,674
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,016,053	 7,726	(388,037)		(76,985)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(834,388)		(296,485)		
Transfers In	(00 1,000)		692,888		70,500
Discount on Bonds					,
Debt Issuance	426,100				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (408,288)		 396,403		70,500
	(= =,===)	 	 ,		,
Net Change in Fund Balances	607,765	7,726	8,366		(6,485)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 55,601	 253,719	 21,480		18,057
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 663,366	\$ 261,445	\$ 29,846	\$	11,572

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Jail Bond and Lease Fund	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
	\$ 1	32,299	\$	1,656,221 197,960 33,217	
		46,475		52,553	
	1	29,168		2,535,140	
		34,579		578,676	
70,802		29,352		383,397	
12,499				36,800	
83,301	3	71,873		5,473,964	
		17,200		744,127	
		07,378		1,980,499	
	1	42,707		163,773	
				26,989	
				19,776	
467,000		20.772		1,100,924	
465,090		20,772		630,626	
593,227		CE 075		614,927	
1 059 217		65,975 54,033		690,741 5,972,382	
1,058,317	4	54,032		3,912,382	
(975,016)	(82,159)		(498,418)	
20 - 10 -		- 1 000		(1,130,873)	
296,485		71,000		1,130,873	
(210,455)				(210,455)	
11,110,000		71.000		11,536,100	
11,196,030		71,000		11,325,645	
10,221,014		11,159)		10,827,227	
1,053,747		46,120		1,448,724	
\$ 11,274,761	\$	34,961	\$	12,275,951	



TODD COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,827,227
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,049,378
Depreciation Expense	(486,170)
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(29,645)
The issuance of long-term debt increases current financial resources of	
of Governmental Funds, While Lease and Bond Principal Payments	
Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds as a use of Current Financial	
Resources. Also, governmental funds report the effects of issuance	
costs and discounts when debt is first received, while these amounts are	
deferred and amortized at the government-wide level.	
These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Debt Issuance	(11,436,100)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	86,725
Deferred Issue Costs and Bond Discount	271,675
Bond Principal Payments	 85,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	 368,090



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Enterprise Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,929
Total Assets	4,929
NET ASSEIS	
Unrestricted	4,929
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,929



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

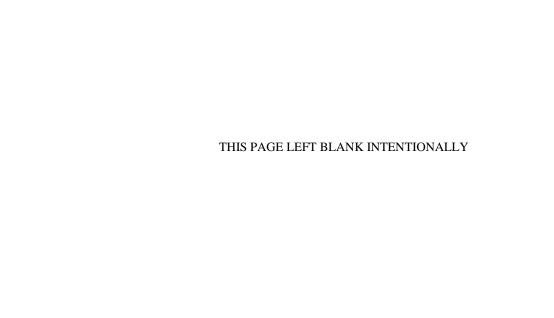
	Enterprise Fund	
	_	Jail anteen Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Other Receipts	\$	13,665
Total Operating Revenues		13,665
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
Educational and Recreational		4,918
Miscellaneous		7,660
Total Operating Expenditures		12,578
Change in Net Assets		1,087
Total Net Assets - Beginning		3,842
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	4,929



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	En	terprise Fund
	Jail Canteer Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Other Cash Receipts	\$	13,665
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(12,578)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,087
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2009		3,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2010	\$	4,929
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	
Operating Income	\$	1,087
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,087



TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

TODD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

	Agency Funds		
	_	Jail nmate Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,158	
Total Assets		13,158	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		13,158	
Total Liabilities		13,158	
Net Assets			
Total Net Assets	\$	0	

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TODD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Todd County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes no organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. Based upon the application of GASB 14, there are no component units which merit consideration as part of the reporting entity.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Todd County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Todd County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Todd County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charges to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs. The County does not have any fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets: 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale 90 days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Ambulance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the ambulance expenditures of the county. The primary sources of revenues is ambulance fees.

Jail Bond and Lease Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the expenditures of the Justice Center and for the debt service payments on the jail as well as the Justice Center.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Timberland Tax Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Dispatch Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Ambulance Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Timberland Tax Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Dispatch Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Jail Bond and Lease Fund is presented as capital projects funds. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretation issued November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund – The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.134(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus. The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Fund – This fund accounts for funds received from inmates after incarceration.

E. Deposits

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or construct

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Todd County Fiscal Court: Todd County Water District and Todd County Airport Board.

Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial Credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral agreement.

Note 3. Interfund Transactions

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2010.

Governmental Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net	
General Fund	\$	\$ 834,388	\$ (834,388)	
Jail Fund	692,888	296,485	396,403	
Ambulance Fund	70,500		70,500	
Jail Bond & Lease Fund	296,485		296,485	
LGEA Fund	8,000		8,000	
Solid Waste Fund	50,000		50,000	
Dispatch Fund	13,000		13,000	
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,130,873	\$ 1,130,873	\$	
Jail Bond & Lease Fund LGEA Fund Solid Waste Fund Dispatch Fund	70,500 296,485 8,000 50,000 13,000		70,5 296,4 8,0 50,0 13,0	

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

1	Reporting Entity				
Primary Government:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Prior Period Adjustment	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 746,386	\$	\$	\$	\$ 746,386
Construction in Progress	82,533	886,700			969,233
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	828,919	886,700			1,715,619
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	6,245,588				6,245,588
Vehicles and Equipment	2,127,046	162,678	(53,900)		2,235,824
Infrastructure	2,546,484		, , ,		2,546,484
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	10,919,118	162,678	(53,900)		11,027,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(880,507)	(99,348)			(979,855)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,499,359)	(140,757)	24,255	146,467	(1,469,394)
Infrastructure	(696,923)	(246,065)			(942,988)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,076,789)	(486,170)	24,255	146,467	(3,392,237)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	7,842,329	(323,492)	(29,645)	146,467	7,635,659
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 8,671,248	\$ 563,208	\$ (29,645)	\$ 146,467	\$9,351,278

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 38,206
Protection to Persons and Property	140,472
General Health and Sanitation	19,188
Social Services	
Recreation and Culture	41,753
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 246,551
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 486,170

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Jail Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for construction on the Todd County Jail. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and a semi-annual principal payment on January 20 of each year through 2011.

The County refinanced this agreement on May 7, 2001 at a lower interest rate of 4.596%. The principal balance of the obligation was \$11,000 as of June 30, 2010. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			vities
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal		ncipal Interest	
2011	\$	11,000	\$	364
2011		11,000	Ψ	
Totals	\$	11,000	\$	364

B. Emergency Operations Center Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Area Development District Leasing Trust for improvements and construction to the emergency operations center. The agreement requires annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments. The total amount of principal was \$350,000. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2010 was \$305,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest & Fees						
2011	\$	15,000	\$	14,840					
2012		15,000		14,143					
2013		15,000		13,445					
2014		15,000		12,748					
2015		15,000		12,050					
2016-2020		90,000		48,828					
2021-2025		115,000		24,230					
2026-2027		25,000		1,250					
Totals	\$	305,000	\$	141,534					

Note 5. Long-term Debt – Notes Payable (Continued)

C. Ambulance Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Leasing One Corp for an Ambulance. The agreement requires 36 monthly interest and principal payments. The total amount of principal was \$35,936. The lease was paid off early in June 2010.

D. Solid Waste Truck Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Leasing Trust for a solid waste truck. The agreement requires monthly interes payments and an annual principal payment. The total amount of principal was \$123,851. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2010, was \$123,851. Annual debt service to maturity are as follows:

		tivities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Inter	est & Fees
2011	\$	30,000	\$	4,307
2012		30,000		3,184
2013		30,000		2,065
2014		33,851		755
Totals	\$	123,851	\$	10,311

E. Judicial Center Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in connection with the construction of the judicial center. The agreement requires monthly interest payment and an annual principal payment. The total amount of principal was \$1,755,000. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2010, was \$1,710,000. The debt was refunded by the bond issue in June 2010 and the debt was paid off on July 6, 2010. The entire debt was classified as current for this purpose.

F. Judicial Center Financing Obligation

The County entered into a financing obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in connection with the replacement of the roof at the courthouse. The agreement requires monthly interest payment and an annual principal payment. The total amount of principal was \$326,100. The principal balance of the obligation as of June 30, 2010, was \$326,100. Annual debt service to maturity are as follows:

Note 5. Long-term Debt – Notes Payable (Continued)

F. Judicial Center Financing Obligation (Continued)

Governmental Activities									
F	Principal	Interest & Fees							
\$	25,000	\$	13,454						
	30,000		12,567						
	30,000		11,286						
	30,000		10,016						
	30,000		8,740						
	181,100		21,612						
\$	326,100	\$	77,675						
	F	Principal \$ 25,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 181,100	Principal Inter \$ 25,000 \$ 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 181,100						

G. Jail Renovation General Obligation Bonds

The County issued \$4,320,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds dated February 16, 2006, for the renovation and construction of a jail. Principal payments are due each year on February 1 beginning February 1, 2008, with the final payment being due on February 1, 2038. Interest on the bonds is calculated at 4.50% and is payable each August 1 and February 1, and begins on August 1, 2006. The principal balance outstanding for the bond issue as of June 30, 2010 was \$4,115,000. Annual debt service requirments to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest							
		_		·						
2011	\$	75,000	\$	185,175						
2012		75,000		181,800						
2013		80,000		178,425						
2014		85,000		174,825						
2015		85,000	171,000							
2016-2020		500,000		793,125						
2021-2025		630,000		669,375						
2026-2030		800,000		513,225						
2031-2035		1,030,000		313,875						
2036-2038		755,000		69,075						
Totals	\$ 4	4,115,000	\$	3,249,900						

Note 5. Long-term Debt – Notes Payable (Continued)

H. Jail Renovation and Addition Bonds

The County issued \$500,000 in bonds through the Kentucky Public Agency Development Lease Certificates of Participation for renovation and additions to the jail in 2007. The agreement requires annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments. The principal balance of the bond issue as of June 30, 2010, was \$455,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest & Fees				
2011	\$	20,000	\$	22,195			
2012		20,000		21,345			
2013		20,000		20,465			
2014		20,000		19,565			
2015		20,000		18,665			
2016-2020		120,000		77,845			
2021-2025		160,000		44,280			
2026-2027		75,000		5,865			
m 1	ф	455.000	ф	220.225			
Totals	\$	455,000	\$	230,225			

I. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

On June 1, 2010, the County sold Todd County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, (Courthouse Project), Series 2010 (the Bonds) through the Todd County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation. The Bonds originally totaled \$11,110,000 and the proceeds were used for the purpose of (i) refunding \$1,710,000 in Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust financing obligations and (ii) pay the costs of construction of the Todd County Courthouse. The Bonds, which are dated June 1, 2010, have interest rates of 2.00% to 4.125% and mature beginning in June 2011 through June 2030.

The Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (A.O.C.) has agreed to a biannual lease that will cover the debt costs and will be paid to the paying agent on behalf of the County as required by a Use and Sublease Agreement between the County and the A.O.C. dated June 30, 2010.

Under the terms of the lease agreement, the AOC has agreed to pay annually directly to the Paying Agent for the Bonds approximately 100% of the Net Debt Service, the stated Use Allowance Payment, subject to the constitutional restrictions limiting the commitment of state agencies to the then current biennial period; said amount to be applied only to the principal of and interest on the Bonds so long as the County renews the lease. Under the Lease, the Corporation has pledged and assigned all of its rights under the Lease Agreement to the Trustee in order to secure the Bonds.

The AOC with the execution of the Lease Agreement will have expressed its intention to pay the full Use Allowance Payment in each successive biennial budget periods until June 1, 2030. In addition, the current policy of AOC provides for the continuation of one-half of the rental payment as long as AOC occupies said space it the Project, past the maturity of the Bonds. The AOC will covenant that it intends to request funding from the Kentucky General Assembly each biennium and to use the proceeds of such funding and/or it revenues from other sources to pay such Use Allowance Payment each year.

Note 5. Long-term Debt – Notes Payable (Continued)

I. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Continued)

In addition to the Use Allowance Payment, certain expenses attributable to maintaining and operating the building for use by the AOC are paid to the County.

Bonds will begin maturing in June 2011. Bond payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	I	Principal	Inte	erest & Fees					
2011	\$	450,000	\$	347,010					
2012		425,000		368,413					
2013		435,000		359,912					
2014		445,000		351,213					
2015		450,000		342,312					
2016-2020		2,465,000		1,509,275					
2021-2025		2,905,000		1,063,525					
2026-2030		3,535,000		444,056					
Totals	\$ 1	1,110,000	\$	4,785,716					

J. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	eginning				Ending		ue Within
	 Balance	Additions	Re	ductions	Balance	(One Year
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds Payable	\$ 4,655,000	\$ 11,110,000	\$	85,000	\$ 15,680,000	\$	545,000
Financing Obligations	 2,236,576	326,100		86,725	2,475,951		1,791,000
Governmental Activities							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,891,576	\$ 11,436,100	\$	171,725	\$ 18,155,951	\$	2,336,000

K. Cost of Issuance

The 2010 Revenue Bonds were issued at a discount of \$210,455 which will be amortized over the life of the Bonds beginning in 2011. There were \$61,220 in costs paid in 2010 which will also be amortized over the life the Bonds beginning in 2011.

Note 6. Line of Credit

On June 12, 2008, the Todd Fiscal Court approved a line of credit with United Southern Bank. The Todd County Fiscal Court borrowed and repaid \$100,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The principal balance of the line of credit as of June 30, 2010 was \$0.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Todd County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustment

During 2010, the following prior period adjustment was made to the financial statements:

• In the governmental activities section of the financial statements, it was determined that the accumulated depreciation for vehicles had been overstated by \$146,467 due to the Fiscal Court continuing to depreciate items that have been fully depreciated for years.

TODD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

			GENER	AL F	UND		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,443,900	\$	1,443,900	\$	1,523,922	\$	80,022
In Lieu Tax Payments	182,000		182,000		197,960		15,960
Excess Fees	12,257		12,257		33,217		20,960
Licenses and Permits	4,700		4,700		6,078		1,378
Intergovernmental Revenue	77,200		77,200		76,475		(725)
Charges for Services	3,000		3,000		4,050		1,050
Miscellaneous	16,200		358,786		177,252		(181,534)
Interest	 15,000		15,000		22,057		7,057
Total Revenues	1,754,257		2,096,843		2,041,011		(55,832)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	546,954		740,389		698,783		41,606
Protection to Persons and Property	9,800		15,310		15,310		,
General Health and Sanitation	7,700		23,100		20,792		2,308
Social Services	4,800		31,086		26,989		4,097
Recreation and Culture	31,000		31,500		19,776		11,724
Debt Service	500,000		101,470		106,164		(4,694)
Capital Projects	100		21,700		21,700		()
Administration	253,784		254,899		115,444		139,455
Total Expenditures	1,354,138		1,219,454		1,024,958		194,496
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 400,119		877,389		1,016,053		138,664
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out	(845,119)		(845,119)		(834,388)		10,731
Borrowed Money	500,000		500,000		426,100		(73,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(345,119)		(345,119)		(408,288)		(63,169)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	55,000		532,270		607,765		75,495
Fund Balance - Beginning	 				55,601		55,601
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 55,000	\$	532,270	\$	663,366	\$	131,096

TODD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

				ROA	D FU	ND		
	_	Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		ongmu		1 11111				tegati, e)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,002,602	\$	1,002,602	\$	1,212,209	\$	209,607
Miscellaneous		16,500		16,500		46,218		29,718
Interest		2,500		2,500		2,244		(256)
Total Revenues		1,021,602		1,021,602		1,260,671		239,069
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		31,000		28,500		28,144		356
General Health and Sanitation		800		800		274		526
Roads		811,801		1,119,451		1,100,924		18,527
Capital Projects		5,000						
Administration		182,500		134,350		123,603		10,747
Total Expenditures		1,031,101		1,283,101		1,252,945		30,156
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(9,499)		(261,499)		7,726		269,225
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,499				253,719		253,719
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(261,499)	\$	261,445	\$	522,944

TODD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

				JAII	FU	ND		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	904,100	\$	904,100	\$	1,107,204	\$	203,104
Charges for Services		12,500		12,500		16,072		3,572
Miscellaneous		32,500		32,500		58,143		25,643
Total Revenues		949,100		949,100		1,181,419		232,319
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,098,088		1,269,157		1,257,215		11,942
Debt Service		312,500		319,551		23,065		296,486
Administration		231,400		294,090		289,176		4,914
Total Expenditures		1,641,988		1,882,798		1,569,456		313,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(692,888)		(933,698)		(388,037)		545,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out						(296,485)		(296,485)
Transfers In		692,888		692,888		692,888		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		692,888		692,888		396,403		(296,485)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(240,810)		8,366 21,480		249,176 21,480
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(240,810)	\$	29,846	\$	270,656

TODD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	AMBULANCE FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		Jigiliai		Fillal		basis)		egative)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	10,084	\$	(416)		
Charges for Services	Ψ	525,000	Ψ	525,000	Ψ	523,975	Ψ	(1,025)		
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,630		130		
Total Revenues		537,000		537,000		535,689		(1,311)		
EXPENDITURES										
Protection to Persons and Property		464,951		510,851		500,596		10,255		
Debt Service		17,082		17,082		15,535		1,547		
Administration		81,900		101,460		96,543		4,917		
Total Expenditures		563,933		629,393		612,674		16,719		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources (Uses)		(26,933)		(92,393)		(76,985)		15,408		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		26,933		26,933		70,500		43,567		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		26,933		26,933		70,500		43,567		
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(65,460)		(6,485) 18,057		58,975 18,057		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(65,460)	\$	11,572	\$	77,032		

TODD COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



TODD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

TODD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

	_	GEA und	 berland x Fund	 id Waste Fund	ispatch Fund	No: Gove	Total n-Major rnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186	\$ 2,994	\$ 14,729	\$ 17,052	\$	34,961
Total Assets		186	2,994	14,729	17,052		34,961
FUND BALANCES							
Unreserved:							
Special Revenue Funds		186	 2,994	14,729	17,052		34,961
Total Fund Balances	\$	186	\$ 2,994	\$ 14,729	\$ 17,052	\$	34,961



TODD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

									Total
									n-Major
	LGEA	Timberland		Solid Waste		Dispatch		Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	Tax l	Fund		Fund		Fund		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	\$	1,337	\$	15,181	\$	115,781	\$	132,299
Licenses and Permits					46,475				46,475
Intergovernmental	2,179				26,086		100,903		129,168
Charges for Services					25,279		9,300		34,579
Miscellaneous					513		28,839		29,352
Total Revenues	2,179		1,337		113,534		254,823		371,873
EXPENDITURES									
General Government	17,200								17,200
Protection to Persons and Property	1,496		1,038				204,844		207,378
General Health & Sanitation	,		•		142,707		,		142,707
Debt Service					5,237		15,535		20,772
Administration					13,745		52,230		65,975
Total Expenditures	18,696		1,038		161,689		272,609		454,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,517)		299		(48,155)		(17,786)		(82,159)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	8,000				50,000		13,000		71,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,000				50,000	-	13,000		71,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,517)		299		1,845		(4,786)		(11,159)
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,703		2,695		12,884		21,838		46,120
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 186	\$	2,994	\$	14,729	\$	17,052	\$	34,961



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Arthur W. Green, Todd County Judge/Executive Members of the Todd County Fiscal Court

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2011. Todd County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Todd County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Todd County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Todd County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designd to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material* weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial stateemnts will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as 2010-01, 2010-02, and 2010-05 to be material weaknesses.

Dyersburg, TN Fulton, KY Henderson, TN Jackson, TN Martin, TN McKenzie, TN Milan, TN Murray, KY Paris, TN Trenton, TN Union City, TN Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, in internal control that is less sever than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governances. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as 2010-03 and 2010-04 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Todd County Fiscal Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Todd County Judge/Executive's responses and the Todd County Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit their responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Todd County Fiscal Court, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Mexande Thompson Acnolf PLLC

March 23, 2011

TODD COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

TODD COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2010-01 The Todd County Fiscal Court Had A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions

During a review of fiscal court operations, we noted a lack of segregation of duties over the accounting functions. The County Treasurer receives, records, and deposits all funds of the County. The Treasurer also prepares the bank reconciliations and all of the monthly reports. It was also noted that the Finance Officer submits invoices to the Court for approval and also prepares the related checks.

Segregation of duties over the collection of receipts, deposit preparation, bank reconciliations and other accounting functions or the implementation of compensating controls, when needed because the number of staff is limited, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

To adequately protect against the misappropriation of assets, we recommend the Treasurer separate the duties of collecting receipts, deposit preparation, bank reconciliations, and other accounting functions. If these duties cannot be separated due to a limited number of staff, then strong oversight should be provided to the employee or employees responsible for these duties.

County Judge/Executive Arthur Green's Response: It has been advised to the County Treasurer to separate collection of receipts, deposit preparation, and bank reconciliation among herself, the finance officer, and the payroll clerk.

2010-02 <u>Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting Of Capital Assets And Infrastructure</u>

Material weaknesses exist over the reporting of capital assets and infrastructure of Todd County Fiscal Court. Capital asset records were incomplete as to current year additions. The capitalization policies reported by the County were not being followed. Also, there were items being depreciated in the current year that have been fully depreciated for several years.

Strong internal controls over capital assets are necessary to ensure accurate financial reporting as well as protect assets from misappropriation.

In order to strengthen the county's internal controls over capital assets and infrastructure, we recommend the county establish a detailed inventory system. The system should include a detailed description of the asset, an inventory control number or serial number, the date acquired, and a location of the asset. The listing of capital assets should be updated throughout the year as new assets are purchased. It should also be updated as to annual depreciation, accumulated depreciation amounts and current year disposals. We also recommend the county conduct a physical inspection of the county's assets at the end of each year to make comparisons to the county's list of inventoried assets. This inventory should be maintained at historical cost.

County Judge/Executive Arthur Green's Response: We will seek training on GASB 34 to get our Finance Officer trained more efficiently on keeping records for capital assets.

TODD COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u> (Continued)

2010-03 Internal Controls Over Expenditures Should Be Strengthened

Review of internal control procedures, along with audit testing, revealed significant deficiencies in internal controls over expenditures for both the County and the Jail. Our review of expenditures and claims revealed several areas where approved purchase policies were not being followed. Some of the items noted at both the Jail and the County were:

- 1. No approval on invoices that were paid. While the Fiscal Court approves disbursements, the Fiscal Court only receives a listing of expenditures and does not actually review the invoice to ensure reasonableness.
- 2. Several instances noted where invoices were not paid within 30 days
- 3. Several instances noted where the policy in regards to purchase orders was not followed. Issues noted included purchase orders not dated, purchase orders not approved, and purchase orders issued after the date of purchase.
- 4. Expenditures paid without adequate supporting documentation on file.

Strong internal controls over expenditures are essential to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized. They also ensure expenditures are accurately reported in the County's financial statements.

Because of this, we recommend both the County and the Jail strengthen its internal control procedures over expenditures. Recommended controls include: documentation of proper approval including a properly executed purchase request, proper support for expenditures including detailed receipts, and the cancellation of paid invoices. The implementation of such controls will protect both the County and the Jail against any ill-advised purchases as well as assist in accurate financial reporting.

County Judge/Executive Arthur Green's response: The County Treasurer now reviews the bills and reports to the court any findings that are not considered reasonable. We have talked with department heads to assure that invoices are turned in immediately upon purchasing any item. The Fiscal Court, as a whole, will be working to strengthen the purchase order system. The County Treasurer will hold any check that does have supporting documents.

County Jailer Greg Allen's response: Will date the receipt of all incoming invoices. Will utilize the purchase order system to its fullest capabilities. Will review all bills submitted for proper invoicing.

2010-04 Todd County Jail Had A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Inmate Account Balances

During a review of jail operations, we noted a lack of internal controls over the inmate account balances. There was no reconciliation performed that showed the difference between the inmate balance and the actual cash balance.

Strong internal controls over jail funds are essential to protect assets from misappropriation or fraud. Strong internal controls also facilitate accurate financial reporting as well as protect employees during the normal course of their duties. A reconciliation between the inmates' account balance and the actual cash balance of the jail will help the jail to properly report/record their cash balance on a monthly basis.

TODD COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u> (Continued)

2010-04 <u>Todd County Jail Had A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Inmate Account Balances</u> (Continued)

To adequately avoid the misappropriation of assets, we recommend the Jailer designate an employee to perform a reconciliation between the jail's cash balance and the inmates' account balance to ensure proper recording of assets on a monthly basis.

County Judge/Executive Arthur Green's Response: Jailer has acknowledged this and is working to improve. Jailer responded to this question.

County Jailer Greg Allen's Response: Full reconciliation to be completed by our computer specialist soon.

2010-05 <u>Todd County Fiscal Court Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over The Financial Reporting Of The Jail Bond & Lease Fund</u>

While testing cash balances and debt transactions, it came to our attention that most of the activity of the Jail Bond and Lease Fund had not been recorded on the books. The debt payments on the jail construction were recorded and budgeted through the Jail Fund. However, the activity for the construction of the Justice Center as well as the debt activity had not been recorded. The County Treasurer was not supplied the bank statements, invoices, debt documents, and all other information needed to record the activity as required by the State of Kentucky. We did note where transactions were reviewed by the Magistrates, but the activity was not recorded.

All funds of the County must be recorded and accounted for on the County's books.

We recommend that the County Treasurer be supplied with all the information regarding activity of the fund so that it can be recorded on the books of the County.

County Judge/Executive Arthur Green's Response: Since change of administration, the Treasurer now has access to any and all records necessary to record work being done on the Justice Center.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TODD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TODD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Todd County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Standards

Daryl Geenfield

County Judge Executive

Tammy Robertson

County Treasurer